<u>An</u>	nendments to the Claims
Claim 1 (Currently amended):	Seed of hybrid maize variety designated 33R77,
representative seed of said variety have	ving been deposited under ATCC Accession number
[[]] <u>PTA-5458</u> .	
Claim 2 (Previously presented):	A maize plant, or a part thereof, produced by growing the
seed of claim 1.	
Claim 3 (Original): Pollen of the p	lant of claim 2.
Claim 4 (Original): An ovule of the	e plant of claim 2.
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Claims 5- 43 (Canceled)	
Claim 44 (Previously presented):	A tissue culture of regenerable cells produced from the
plant of claim 2.	A A COSCULATION OF A CO
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Claim 45 (Previously presented):	Protoplasts produced from the tissue culture of claim 44.
Claim 46 (Previously presented):	The tissue culture of claim 44, wherein cells of the tissue
culture are from a tissue selected from	n the group consisting of leaf, pollen, embryo, root, root tip
anther, silk, flower, kernel, ear, cob, h	nusk and stalk.
Claim 47 (Currently amended):	A maize plant regenerated from the tissue culture of claim
44, said plant having all the morphological	ogical and physiological characteristics of hybrid maize
plant 33R77, representative seed of sa	aid plant having been deposited under ATCC Accession No

[[____]] <u>PTA-5458</u>.

Claim 48 (Previously presented): A method for producing an F1 hybrid maize seed, comprising crossing the plant of claim 2 with a different maize plant and harvesting the resultant F1 hybrid maize seed.

Claim 49 (Currently amended): A method of producing a male sterile hybrid maize plant comprising transforming at least one of inbred maize parent plants GE515419 and GE567914, representative samples of which have been deposited as [[______ and _____]] PTA-3189 and PTA-5524 respectively, with a nucleic acid molecule that confers male sterility and crossing said inbred maize parent plants to produce said male sterile hybrid maize plant.

Claim 50 (Previously presented): A male sterile maize hybrid plant produced by the method of claim 49.

Claim 51 (Currently amended): A method of producing an herbicide resistant hybrid maize plant comprising transforming at least one of inbred maize parent plants GE515419 and GE567914, representative samples of which have been deposited as [[______ and _____]]

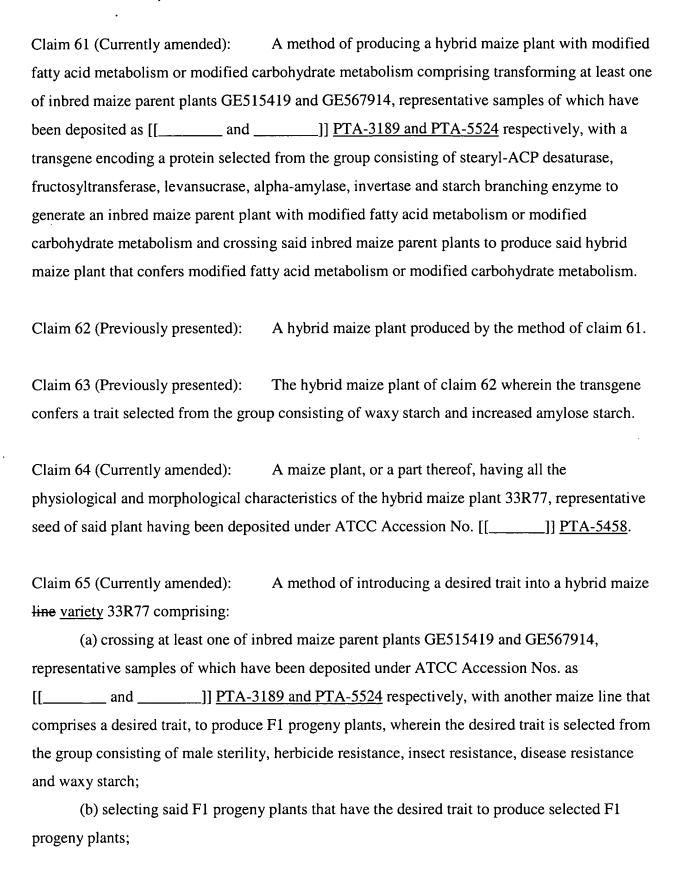
PTA-3189 and PTA-5524 respectively, with a transgene that confers herbicide resistance to generate an herbicide resistant inbred maize parent plant and crossing said inbred maize parent plants to produce said herbicide resistant hybrid maize plant.

Claim 52 (Previously presented): An herbicide resistant hybrid maize plant produced by the method of claim 51.

Claim 53 (Previously presented): The herbicide resistant hybrid maize plant of claim 52, wherein the transgene confers resistance to an herbicide selected from the group consisting of: imidazolinone, sulfonylurea, glyphosate, glufosinate, L-phosphinothricin, triazine and benzonitrile.

Claim 54 (Currently amended): A method of producing an insect resistant hybrid maize plant comprising transforming at least one of inbred maize parent plants GE515419 and

GE567914, representative samples	of which have been deposited as [[and]]
PTA-3189 and PTA-5524 respective	ely, with a transgene that confers insect re	esistance to ger	nerate
an insect resistant inbred maize pare	ent plant and crossing said inbred maize p	parent plants to	
produce said insect resistant hybrid	maize plant.		
Claim 55 (Previously presented): claim 54.	An insect resistant maize plant produce	d by the metho	d of
Claim 56 (Previously presented):	The insect resistant maize plant of clair	n 55, wherein t	he
transgene encodes a Bacillus thurin	giensis endotoxin.		
Claim 57 (Currently amended):	A method of producing a disease resist	ant hybrid maiz	ze
plant comprising transforming at lea	ast one of inbred maize parent plants GES	515419 and	
GE567914, representative samples	of which have been deposited as [[and]]
PTA-3189 and PTA-5524 respective	ely, with a transgene that confers disease	resistance to	
generate a disease resistant inbred n	naize parent plant and crossing said inbre	d maize parent	
plants to produce said disease resist	ant hybrid maize plant.		
Claim 58 (Previously presented): method of claim 57.	A disease resistant hybrid maize plant p	produced by the	÷
Claim 59 (Currently amended):	A method of producing a hybrid maize	plant with deci	reased
phytate content comprising transfor	ming at least one of inbred maize parent	plants GE5154	19
and GE567914, representative samp	ples of which have been deposited as [[and	
]] <u>PTA-3189</u> and PTA-55	24 respectively, with a transgene encodir	ng phytase to	
generate an inbred maize parent pla	nt with decreased phytate content and cro	ssing said inbr	ed
maize parent plants to produce said	hybrid maize plant that confers decrease	d phytate conte	nt.
Claim 60 (Previously presented):	A hybrid maize plant with decreased pl	nytate content	
produced by the method of claim 50	1		



- (c) backcrossing the selected progeny plants with said inbred maize parent plant to produce backcross progeny plants;
- (d) selecting for backcross progeny plants that have the desired trait and morphological and physiological characteristics of said inbred maize parent plant;
- (e) repeating steps (c) and (d) three or more times in succession to produce selected fourth or higher backcross progeny plants;
- (f) crossing said fourth or higher backcross progeny plant with the other inbred maize parent plant to generate a hybrid maize line variety 33R77 with the desired trait and all of the morphological and physiological characteristics of hybrid maize line variety 33R77 listed in Table 1 as determined at the 5% significance level when grown in the same environmental conditions.

Claim 66 (Currently amended): A plant produced by the method of claim 65, wherein the plant has the desired trait and all of the physiological and morphological characteristics of hybrid maize line variety 33R77 listed in Table 1 as determined at the 5% significance level when grown in the same environmental conditions.

Claim 67 (Previously presented): The plant of claim 66 wherein the desired trait is herbicide resistance and the resistance is conferred to an herbicide selected from the group consisting of: imidazolinone, sulfonylurea, glyphosate, glufosinate, L-phosphinothricin, triazine and benzonitrile.

Claim 68 (Previously presented): The plant of claim 66 wherein the desired trait is insect resistance and the insect resistance is conferred by a transgene encoding a *Bacillus thuringiensis* endotoxin.

Claim 69 (Previously presented): The plant of claim 66 wherein the desired trait is male sterility and the trait is conferred by a cytoplasmic nucleic acid molecule that confers male sterility.

Claim 70 (Currently amended): A method of modifying fatty acid metabolism, phytic acid metabolism or carbohydrate metabolism in a hybrid maize line variety 33R77 comprising:

- (a) crossing at least one of inbred maize parent plants GE515419 and GE567914, representative samples of which have been deposited under ATCC Accession Nos. as
 [[______ and ______]] PTA-3189 and PTA-5524 respectively, with another maize line that comprises a nucleic acid molecule encoding an enzyme selected from the group consisting of phytase, stearyl-ACP desaturase, fructosyltransferase, levansucrase, alpha-amylase, invertase and starch branching enzyme;
- (b) selecting said F1 progeny plants that have said nucleic acid molecule to produce selected F1 progeny plants;
- (c) backcrossing the selected progeny plants with said inbred maize parent plant to produce backcross progeny plants;
- (d) selecting for backcross progeny plants that have said nucleic acid molecule and morphological and physiological characteristics of said inbred maize parent plant;
- (e) repeating steps (c) and (d) three or more times in succession to produce selected fourth or higher backcross progeny plants;
- (f) crossing said fourth or higher backcross progeny plant with the other inbred maize parent plant to generate a hybrid maize line variety 33R77 that comprises said nucleic acid molecule and has all of the morphological and physiological characteristics of hybrid maize line variety 33R77 listed in Table 1 as determined at the 5% significance level when grown in the same environmental conditions.

Claim 71 (Currently amended): A plant produced by the method of claim 70, wherein the plant comprises the nucleic acid molecule and has all of the physiological and morphological characteristics of hybrid maize line variety 33R77 listed in Table 1 as determined at the 5% significance level when grown in the same environmental conditions.

Claim 72 (Previously presented): A method for producing a maize seed, comprising crossing the plant of claim 2 with itself or a different maize plant and harvesting the resultant maize seed.